APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2051 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 10th August 1955, page 844 supra.]

Action taken on the requests contained in the memorandum of the President, Public Welfare Association, Chalisseri—

(1) *Setting up of new industrial undertakings by Government.*—The policy of the Government is not to set up any new industrial undertakings themselves, but to give all possible assistance to entrepreneurs to do so.

(2) *Opening of a rural dispensary.*—The request has been communicated to the President, District Board, Malabar, for necessary action.

(3) *Establishment of a high school.*—No action at Government level has been considered necessary.

(4) *Constitution of a panchayat for the village.*—Necessary action will be taken by the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards to whom a copy of the memorandum has been sent direct.

(5) *Repairs to Chalisseri-Kanjoor road.*—This road forms part of the alignment for the West Coast road approved by the Government of India. The Central Government have agreed to meet the full cost of development works on the West Coast road from 1st April 1955. This Government have proposed to execute these works on a priority basis.

(6) *Extension of electricity to the village.*—The request has been communicated to the Chief Operating Engineer (South) for necessary action.

(7) *Upgrading of the Branch Post Office at Chalisseri.*—The request has been remitted to the Post and Telegraph Department.

(8) *Construction of locks and bridge over the river on the boundary of the Madras and Travancore-Cochin States.*—The request has been communicated to the Chief Engineer (Highways) for necessary action in consultation with the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (General and Buildings).

(9) *Provision of drinking water-supply.*—It is expected that the Collector of Malabar will take into account the needs of this village also while executing rural water-supply schemes.

(10) *Provision of Veterinary Hospital.*—As the memorandum has been marked to all the heads of departments, the Director of Animal Husbandry will no doubt take suitable action.

(11) *Extension of the Community Project and National Extension Service Scheme to the area.*—As the whole State is be covered by the National Extension Service by the Second Five-Year Plan, the area will get its turn in due course.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2052 asked by Sri K. C. Gopalan Unni (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 10th August 1955, page 845 supra.]

(a) The number of Drug Licences (for sale) issued under the Drugs Act, 1940, in 1954 was as shown below :—

Form 20-A—(Restricted licence to sell stock and exhibit for sale and distribute drugs other than biological and other special products for itinerant vendors and other dealers who do not engage the services of a qualified person).	315
Form 21-A—(Restricted licence to sell, stock and exhibit for sale and distribute biological and other special products specified in Schedule C, for itinerant vendors and dealers who do not engage the services of a qualified person).	27
Form 20—(Licence to sell, stock and exhibit for sale and distribute drugs other than biological and special products specified in Schedule C).	128
Form 21—(Licence to sell, stock and exhibit for sale and distribute, biological and special products specified in Schedule C).	98

The licences issued above cannot be said to be for the sale of tinctures alone. The licences authorize the dealers to deal in drugs, and tinctures are classified as drugs for the purpose of the Drugs Rules. Tinctures can be sold either under Form 20 or 20-A. A licence in Form 20 is issued if there is a qualified person (compounder or pharmacist) on the staff of the firm and in form 20-A, if there is no qualified person for the supervision of the sales of drugs.

(b) Restricted licences in Forms 20-A and 21-A are issued, subject to the discretion of the Drugs Controller who is the licensing authority, to dealers or persons in respect of drugs whose sale does not require the supervision of a qualified person.

Licences to itinerant vendors can be issued only in exceptional circumstances for *bona fide* travelling agents of firms dealing in drugs for a vendor who purchases drugs from a licensed dealer for distribution in sparsely populated rural areas where other channels of distribution of drugs are not available.

A licence in Form 20 or 21 to sell, stock and exhibit for sale. or distribute drugs will not be granted to any person unless the Drugs Controller is satisfied that the premises in respect of which the licence is to be granted, are adequate, equipped with proper storage accommodation for preserving the properties of the drugs to which the licence applies, and are in charge of a person competent in the opinion of the licensing authority, to supervise and control the sale, distribution and preservation of drugs.

In granting a licence under the above conditions, the licensing authority has regard to the average number of licences granted during the period of three years immediately preceding the 1st April 1950, and to the occupation, trade or business ordinarily carried on by such applicant during the period aforesaid, provided that the licensing authority may refuse to grant or renew a licence to any applicant or licensee in respect of whom it is satisfied that by reason of his conviction of an offence under the Act or the rules under the Act or the previous cancellation or suspension of any licence granted thereunder, he is not a fit person to whom a licence should be granted.

(*c*) No limit has been fixed for the grant of drug licences, as nobody can be prevented from doing business in drugs and such fixation of limit will amount to discrimination.

(*d*) & (*e*) No representations have been received by Government about any lacuna in the existing forms of licences for the sale of drugs. No separate forms of licences exist for the sale of tinctures.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2054 asked by Sri A. Iyanar (on behalf of Sri M. Jaganathan) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 10th August 1955, page 846 supra.]

The following are the particulars of electrical energy generated, the cost incurred for the same, the quantity of energy supplied to the public and the revenue realized therefrom in respect of the Mettur Electricity System for the period from 1948–49 to 1953–54 :—

Year.	Power generated in millions of units.	Gross expenditure in lakhs of rupees.	Units sold to consumers in millions of units.	Gross revenue realized in lakhs of rupees.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1948–49 ..	156·80	35·02	139·78	63·73
1949–50 ..	160·39	42·39	155·11	74·14
1950–51 ..	183·10	42·74	182·08	85·98
1951–52 ..	216·54	57·75	224·85	101·53
1952–53 ..	137·62	70·36	215·46	103·55
1953–54 ..	193·28	88·79	247·70	110·01

The variations in the units of electrical energy generated and sold as indicated in columns (2) and (4) above are due to transmission losses and inter-system exchange of power. The fall in generation of power in the Mettur Power House during 1952–53 and 1953–54 as compared to the generation in 1951–52 is due to the low water storage in the Mettur Reservoir caused by failure of monsoons.

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2065 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 10th August 1955, page 857 supra.]

G.O. No. 161, Education, dated 3rd February 1955.

[Elementary education—Aided—Malabar district—Direct payment of salaries to teachers—Remittance by money-order—Ordered.]

Order—No. 161, *Education*, *dated* 3*rd February* 1955.

In G.O. Ms. No. 2295, Education, dated 28th September 1953, the Government introduced the system of direct payment of salaries to aided elementary school teachers in the Malabar district with effect from 1st October 1953. Under this scheme, the District Educational Officer should prepare the bill for the entire school

but separate vouchers in brief form authorizing payment to each individual teacher should be issued by the District Educational Officer. The payment should be made at the sub-treasury to the teacher or his authorized agent, on production of the voucher and signature of payee thereon. The sub-treasuries in the Malabar district should allot two or three days in a month for the teachers to get their salary. The managements of aided elementary schools should, at the same time, be instructed to send the teachers working in their schools in convenient batches on the days specified by the sub-treasuries to get their salary. The absence of the teachers during these days should be treated as duty. Government have also sanctioned the following special staff in the offices of the District Educational Officers, Malabar, for preparation of bills.

Office. (1)	Number of lower division clerks. (2)	Number of peons. (3)
District Educational Officer, North Malabar.	14	2
District Educational Officer, South Malabar.	10	2
District Educational Officer, Central Malabar.	9	1
Total ..	33	5

In addition to the above, a special staff consisting of 1 upper division clerk, 13 lower division clerks and 8 shroffs were sanctioned by the Revenue Department to cope up with the increase in work in the treasuries.

2. Representations have been received that considerable difficulty and inconvenience are being felt by the teachers in cashing the bills in the treasuries and that a system of sending the salaries to teachers by money-order may be introduced. In view of the representation, the Government requested the Director of Public Instruction to submit proposals for the payment of the salaries of the teachers in aided elementary schools in the Malabar district. The Director of Public Instruction has accordingly submitted the following proposals in consultation with the Accountant-General and the Postmaster-General, Madras, the Treasury Officer, Kozhikode, and the Divisional Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore :—

On receipt of monthly returns from managers of schools, the Deputy Inspectors of Schools should prepare the recommendation roll for every batch of about 160 teachers (as it is stated that a clerk in a post office can deal with only about 160 money-orders a day). The money-orders are to be written out in the Deputy Inspector's office. To facilitate the quick preparation of money-order forms in the Deputy Inspector's office, the sender's name, i.e., District Educational Officer, may be printed on the money-order form.

The District Educational Officer on receipt of the recommendation list and the money-order forms from the Deputy Inspector

10th August 1955]

of Schools will make necessary entries in the consolidated teaching grant register, check up the money-orders and issue consolidated bills and sanction order for every batch of about 160 money-orders. The District Educational Officer will send along with the consolidated bills two copies of sanction orders and the usual particulars, to the concerned treasury or the sub-treasury. On receipt of the consolidated bills and sanction orders in duplicate, the treasury or sub-treasury will retain one copy of each of the sanction orders and return the other to the District Educational Officer with a certificate to the effect that the amount has been credited in the accounts of the post office. The District Educational Officer will then send the duplicate sanction order on which the treasury has given the certificate together with the money-order forms to the Postmaster concerned situated at the headquarters of the treasury or the sub-treasury and who is having treasury transactions. After receiving the credit voucher and the money-order forms from the District Educational Officer, the Postmaster concerned will issue them to the payees. If there are large number of money-orders in any post office, the Postmaster should distribute the money-order forms to the different post offices in the town so as to facilitate the quick issue of money-orders. The issue of money-orders by the post office may be spread out over a number of days between about 15th and 22nd of each month. The money-order commission should be deducted from the salaries of the teachers.

As regards the Provident Fund contribution, the Director of Public Instruction has suggested the Teacher's Provident Fund contribution need not be deducted at source by the District Educational Officers, but the teacher who is paid his salary direct by the department may be made responsible for the remittance of his own contribution immediately on receipt of his salary; and, in any case, before the end of the month subsequent to that to which his salary relates. In case the teacher fails to pay his own contribution, the grant due to him for the subsequent month may be withheld. As regards the management's contribution, the managers may be requested to pay their contributions also along with the teacher's contribution every month. If they do not remit their contribution regularly, it may be deducted and paid once a year deducting it out of the maintenance grant, if any. In the monthly return, the manager should be asked to certify the teacher's contribution as well as the manager's contribution for the previous month have been deposited on such and such a date. For this purpose, the teachers should produce their savings bank pass books or the list of Teachers' Provident Fund deposits to the managers so as to enable them to certify in the monthly return. Suitable provision will be made in this regard in the monthly return. In addition, there may be periodic check up by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools during visits regarding the regular payment. The Government approve the programme of the Director of Public Instruction for the payment of salaries of teachers in aided elementary schools by money-order in the Malabar district as detailed above.

[10th August 1955

3. The Director of Public Instruction has proposed that the following redistribution of the additional staff sanctioned already in connexion with the direct payment of salaries to teachers may be made :—

Out of the 23 lower division clerks and 5 peons in the offices of the District Educational Officers, North, Central and South Malabar, 20 lower division clerks should be allocated to each of the 20 Deputy Inspectors' offices in charge of ranges where the number of teachers exceeds 500, for the writing up of the money-orders, i.e., North Malabar 12, South Malabar 5 and Central Malabar 3. The remaining 13 lower division clerks and the peons to be distributed to the offices of the District Educational Officers as shown below :—

Office.	Lower division clerks.	Peons.
(1)	(2)	(3)
District Educational Officer, North Malabar.	5	2
Do. South Malabar.	4	2
Do. Central Malabar.	3	1
Basic Educational Officer, Coimbatore ..	1	..
Total ..	13	5

The Director of Public Instruction also recommended that a Special Assistant in the scale of Rs. 140—190 may be appointed in each of the three District Educational Officers' offices in Malabar in the place of a lower division clerk to check up the accounts of the District Educational Officer's office regularly. The duties of the Special Assistants may be to check up the accounts relating to elementary education and the grants-in-aid payable to elementary, secondary and special schools. He may be in charge of elementary education section also. He may be regarded as Accountant with a comparatively independent status. The District Educational Officer may be permitted to appoint a typist in lieu of the lower division clerk if necessary. In view of the above proposal, the additional staff sanctioned for the Revenue Department, viz., 1 upper division clerk, 13 lower division clerks and 8 shroffs are not necessary.

The Government approve the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction for the redistribution of the lower division clerk posts as enumerated above. They also approve that the special staff employed in the treasuries in Malabar be abolished forthwith. The proposal to appoint typist in lieu of lower division clerk in the District Educational Officers' offices is not approved.

As regards the appointment of a Special Assistant in lieu of the lower division clerk in the offices of the District Educational Officers, South, Central and North Malabar, the Government consider that it will be sufficient if a Special Assistant on the scale of pay of a Taluk Head Accountant, viz., Rs. 115—5—140 in lieu

10th August 1955]

of one lower division clerk is sanctioned in each of the offices of the District Educational Officers, North and South Malabar only. As regards Central Malabar, it will be enough if one head clerk on Rs. 80—110, in lieu of one lower division clerk, is appointed for the purpose of supervising the work.

The above order will come into force with immediate effect.

(By order of the Governor)

C. S. RAMACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government.

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS